to the materia medica. It is not improbable that many other simple compounds have been overlooked in the chase after synthetics and that quite a number of these will be added to the list in the near future.

State Board of Medical Examiners

At the regular meeting of the Board of Medical Examiners, held in Native Sons Hall, San Francisco, Cal., June 24 to 27, 1918, inclusive, 176 applicants of various classes wrote the examination for the specific certificate sought. Of this number eight were for a physicians and surgeons certifi-cate in Japanese, two wrote the examination in Japanese for certificate to practice midwifery, two applicants wrote the examination in Spanish for physicians and surgeons certificate. In accordance with the policy adopted by the Board, the papers written in foreign languages are delivered into the custody of the consul of the respective country, who kindly assumes responsibility for translation, the cost being prorated among the applicants who by law are required to pay all cost incident to the conduct of the examination in a foreign language. After translation the papers are forwarded to the respective examiners for grading.

At the request of the faculty, the Board established by resolution the rating of each student in the Oakland Medical College as preliminary to the matriculation of such students in other medical matriculation of such students in other medical teaching institutions, should a student determine such a move essential in view of the derating of the school by the Council of Education of the American Medical Association.

Membership in the Federation of Medical Examining Boards of the United States was continued.

Application for restoration of license to Calvin Case and S. R. Chamlee, revoked at former meetings of the Board, was denied.

Report of the Legal Department of the North

of activities since the February 1918 meeting showed:

REPORT OF LEGAL DEPARTMENT (NORTHERN DISTRICT), BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

Cases Reported Pending February 14, 1918.

Name, Disposition, Remarks. Quan, San; dismissed; insufficient evidence. Alexander, H. K.; guilty; 100 days or \$100. Rosenholtz, M. E.; guilty; 100 days or \$100. Rosenholtz, M. E.; dismissed; convicted on other charge. Hegyessy, James; guilty; pending for sentence. Hegyessy, James; dismissed; convicted on other Jesse, Madam; pending; held to answer. Reported pending for trial Feb. 14, 1918....7 Guilty

| | •• |
|--|---------|
| | 7 |
| Arrests Made Subsequent to February 1 | 4, 1918 |
| Name, Disposition, Remarks. | • |
| Fong, Wan; acquitted. | |
| Matilsky, J.; guilty; probation 6 months | _ |
| Dunne, Fay Woo; guilty; 100 days or \$20 | |
| Sau, Yet Cho; pending; held to answer. | |
| Fong, Wan; pending. | |
| Foo Wan pending fugitive | |

Dismissed

Pending

| roo, Wan; pend | ing; tugitive. |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| Arrests made since | February 14, 19186 |
| Guilty | ******** |
| Acquitted | |
| Panding | |

| Recapitulation. | |
|---|----|
| Cases pending 7 Arrests made 6 Dismissed 6 Acquitted Guilty Pending | 1 |
| 13 | 13 |

REPORT OF LEGAL DEPARTMENT FOR SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FOR THE PERIOD FEBRUARY 14, 1918, TO JUNE 20, 1918, INCLUSIVE.

Cases for Violation State Medical Practice Act Pending February 14, 1918.

Name of Case, Disposition.

Campbell, Verner A.; dismissed.
Foy, R. C., Santa Barbara; mistrial, dismissed.
Jones, E. E., Santa Barbara; convicted, \$250 or
125 days—defendant committed to jail.

Hook, Charlie; convicted, \$200 or 100 days-appeal pending.

Ching, H.; plead guilty, \$200 or 100 days-fine

Leung, T.; convicted, \$500 or 180 days-appeal pending.

Webb, E. T.; pending, defendant not apprehended. Chan, G. S.; dismissed.

Jackson, M. J.; dismissed.

Yee, Tom Lin; plead guilty, \$100 or 100 daysfine paid.

Foote, A. M.; convicted, \$300 or 100 days—appeal pending.

Donovan, Donald; dismissed.
Lowe, W. S.; pending, defendant left jurisdiction.
Fong, Ruckiss W.; plead guilty, \$100 or 100 days -the records show this case to have been suspended.

Wing, Tom How; dismissed. Batdorf, J. W.; convicted, \$200 or 90 days—ap-

peal pending.
Tuey, K. Y.; plead guilty, \$100 or 100 days—

Lewis, B. A.; convicted, \$300 or 150 days—served days in County Jail, paid \$294 balance of fine. Gardenez, Pompeo; guilty, 60 days—suspended 2

Cases Instituted between February 14, 1918, and June 20, 1918, inclusive.

Name of Case, Disposition.

Torbert, Madame; plead guilty, \$100 or 100 days—sentence suspended 2 years.
Stratton, Lydia; plead guilty, \$200 or 100 days—sentence suspended 2 years.
Howell, S. J.; pending.
Wing, Tom How; mistrial, pending.
Donovan, Donald; plead guilty, \$200 or 100 days—fine paid.

-fine paid.

Chan, G. S.; plead guilty, \$250 or 100 days; fine

Nabeya, Denjiro; plead guilty, \$100 or 100 daysfine paid.

Abe, Sosuke; plead guilty, \$100 and 180 days— jail sentence suspended 2 years, fine paid. Hirotoe, H.; convicted, \$100 or 100 days—appeal

pending.

Chung, H.; plead guilty, \$250 and 180 days—fine paid, jail sentence suspended 2 years.

Bruder, E. A.; bail forfeited \$250, pending—de-

Gilkerson, J. K.; pending, off calendar.
Dominguez, Armando (Chino); pending, defendant not apprehended.
Soto, Panfilo; plead guilty, 90 days, suspended 2

years. Vockell, H. G.; plead guilty, \$100 or 100 days—

Diamond, J. C. (Long Beach); pending, held to answer.

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| Summary. Convictions after trial |
|--|
| Totals |
| Fines imposed and paid into court 1/1/18 to date |
| Total fines imposed\$3,344.00 APPEALS PENDING. Supreme Court, State of California. Name of Case, Disposition. Suckow, John K. vs. Board; pending. District Court of Appeals. Name of Case, Disposition. Lanterman, R. C. vs. Board; decision of Superior |

Court dismissing writ affirmed by District Court of appeal; petition for re-hearing in Supreme Court

Superior Court-Writs.

Name of Case, Disposition.

Jacobson, Moses; writ of review; pending.

Wolf, W. M.; writ of mandamus; petition for writ of mandamus denied, June 19, 1918.

Charges of Unprofessional Conduct Initiated
Since January 1, 1918.

Name of Case, Offense Charged, Disposition.
George Ball Rowell; subdivision 5, Section 14; guilty, probation 1 year. Alvin Shattuck; Subdivision 5, Section 14; dis-

missed, respondent deceased.

Thos. F. Glass; Subdivision 3, Section 14; guilty.

Moses Jacobson; Subdivision 10, Section 14; guilty, revoked.

APPEALS PENDING. Superior Court, State of California, County of Los Angeles.

Name of Case, Disposition.

Foote, A. M.; pending. Batdorf, J. W.; pending. Leung, T.; pending. Hook, Charlie; pending. Hiroto, H.; pending.

Investigation of the issuance of diplomas by the Pacific Medical College has resulted in the dissolution of that corporation. Judgment dissolving that corporation was made and entered on the 7th day of June, 1918.

Legal Hearings.

The following holders of certificates entitling them to practice some system of the healing art in California were cited to appear before the Board and judgment was entered as follows:

James Hegyessv. D. O., complaint filed charging violation under fifth subdivision, Section 14, Medi-

cal Practice Act; guilty. Certificate revoked.
Fisher R. Jordan, M. D., complaint filed charging violation under first subdivision, Section 14. Certificate revoked. Restraining order issued and writ

of review pending.

Mary Kroetz, M. D., complaint filed charging violation first subdivision, Section 14. Certificate revoked. Restraining order issued and writ of re-

view pending.

George W. O'Donnell, M. D., charged with violation eighth subdivision, Section 14; found guilty.

Certificate revoked.

William L. Owen, M. D., charged under fifth subdivision, Section 14, having been convicted of violations of Postal regulation in connection with the conduct of a men's specialist office in New York, and thereafter sentenced to two years in the Federal prison at Atlanta, Georgia, found guilty as charged and certificate revoked.

Marion Thrasher, M. D., charged under first subdivision, Section 14, found guilty. Certificate revoked.

Fred W. Reil, Naturopath, charged under tenth subdivision, Section 14, guilty. Judgment suspended

subdivision, Section 14, guilty. Judgment suspended for two years.

Frank T. Duncan, M. D., charged under first subdivision, Section 14, guilty. Judgment suspended until October, 1918, meeting.

Albert P. Woodward, M. D., charged under first subdivision, Section 14, adjudged guilty. Probation until annual 1920 meeting.

Robert D. Shoultz, Naturopath, charged under eleventh subdivision, Section 14, adjudged guilty. Judgment suspended thirteen months.

R. J. C. O'Connell, M. D., charged under fifth subdivision, Section 14. Complaint dismissed.

Ephriam W. Northcott, M. D., charged under first subdivision, Section 14; guilty. Judgment suspended until annual meeting of 1920.

Citations charging G. W. O'Donnell, James Hegyessy, Mary Kroetz, other than mentioned above, were set aside and the charges dismissed.

The following licentiates have filed the legal document substantiating a legal change from the name appearing on the original certificate issued:

Name as changed.

Original Name.

Agnes Eigholz
Agnes Scholl
Florence V. Wall
Ellen F. McCarthy
Pearl Schroder Conrad Ruddock Cheney Mell Rittenaus Kratz Ester Cumberland Gertrude K. Arnold Moore Feather Harriett Rice Lauré Ducote Maude Abrams Perea Ford

Oakland College of Medicine and Surgery. By resolution the Board validated the credentials of the students of the Oakland College of Medicine and Surgery enrolled for the 1917-1918 session, giving each student a "class standing" before this Board in accord with the records of the College, thereby permitting students to finish their college course in such medical college approved by the Board as they might elect to enter, and thereafter being assured of Board's recognition.

EXAMINATIONS FOR MEDICAL L JUNE, 1918, SAN FRANCISCO. LICENSE

Homeopathic Materia Medica. ROBERT A. CAMPBELL, M. D. (Answer Ten Questions Only.)

1. (a) Write a prescription using three drugs and a vehicle.

(b) Describe the case for which you would prescribe it.

Give the indications for three remedies in a case of pelvic pain.

Discuss cantharis.

Discuss the treatment of cholera infantum.

Describe the care and treatment of a case of scarlet fever.

Give symptomatology calling for colocynth and dioscorea

Discuss the therapeutics in pneumonia

Give the indications for four remedies useful in typhoid fever. What is anomorphine? Give dose, indications

and action.

Name five drugs in which large doses are 10. liable to produce a cutaneous rash.

Name three cardiac stimulants, three diuretics, give the dose of each.

Differentiate, aconite, belladonna, gelsemium and bryonia in fevers.

Bacteriology and Pathology-Physicians and Surgeons. DR. D. L. TASKER.

1. Discuss the relationship between arterio-

sclerosis and chronic interstitial nephritis. Discuss hypostatic congestion of the lungs. Under what circumstances is it most likely

to occur?

3. Explain why disorders of the urinary bladder are so common and so resistant to treatment in (a) elderly women (b) in elderly

Describe the changes which take place dur-ing an attack of septic endocarditis and what valves are most likely to be involved

and permanently impaired?

Describe the effects and changes which result (a) from an excess of secretion of the thyroid gland; (b) from a deficiency of the

thyroid secretion.

6. What is the etiology of cholelithiasis and what pathologic changes may result in the gall-bladder and contiguous viscera?

What is the role of the colon bacillus in

human pathology? State the nature and the value of antistreptococcic serum.

Describe the Widal reaction.

10. Describe the use of polyvalent vaccines.

Describe the technique of Grams staining method.

12. Name five bacteria which may cause acute pneumonia.

Pathology and Elementary Bacteriology. 2000 Hr. Drugless. DR. DAIN L. TASKER, D. O.

Discuss the relationship between arteriosclerosis and chronic interstitial nephritis.

Discuss hypostatic congestion of the lungs. Under what circumstances is it most likely to occur?

Explain why disorders of the urinary bladder are so common and so resistant to treatment in (a) elderly women; (b) in elderly

4. Describe the changes which take place during an attack of septic endocarditis and what valves are most likely to be involved and

permanently impaired.

5. Describe the effects and changes which result (a) from an excess of secretion of the thyroid gland; (b) from a deficiency of the thyroid secretion.

What is the etiology of cholelithiasis and what pathologic changes may result in the gall bladder and contiguous viscera?

Name three culture media. Describe making of agar media.

Discuss the morphology of bacteria.

Name ten pathogenic bacteria.

Differentiate the characteristics of bacteria and protozoa.

Define the following terms: Pyogenic, Toxicogenic, Parasite, Saprophyte, Endogenous, Exogenous.

12. Name five diseases caused by protozoa.

Pathology and Bacteriology—Chiropodists. DAIN L. TASKER, D. O. What characteristic pathology is present in a

case of weakness in the transverse arch? What ligament is involved in flat-foot?

What constitutional conditions may cause wounds in the skin of the feet to be difficult to heal?

Describe the development of callosities.

Give the pathology of paronychia. What are the local signs of bacterial infection?

Discuss pus.

Why do ulcers form on the feet in some cases of locomotor ataxia?

What types of infection find entrance through puncture wounds in the skin?

What are the signs which would lead you

to believe tuberculosis of the bony structure of the foot existed?

12. Describe bursitis and note where bursae may be located in the foot.

Obstetrics and Gynecology-Physicians and Surgeons, 2000 Hours Drugless. (Answer Ten Questions.) R. A. CAMPBELL, M. D.

Discuss birth paralysis.

Name eight causes of obstructed labor.

What are the external measurements of the normal pelvis? Use metric system.

(a) Name the external genital organs.(b) Name the internal genital organs.

c) Name the ligaments of the uterus. (d) Give origin and distribution of blood supply to the uterus.

Describe the operation for complete laceration of the perineum.

6. Describe the mechanism of labor in the L. O. A. position.

7. At what locations does pus in the pelvis point?

Why is this the case? Outline differential diagnosis between right-sided salpingitis, ectopic gestation and appendicitis.

Give symptoms and treatment of streptococcic endometritis.

A primipara three months pregnant has an ovarian cyst the size of an orange. What is the proper procedure?

Discuss the delivery of twins.

Describe the operation for Caesarean Section.

Obstetrics For Midwives. (Answer Ten Questions.) ROBERT A. CAMPBELL, M. D.

What should a midwife carry in her obstetrical bag?

What is the normal duration of pregnancy? How is this calculated?

Name the conditions or diseases which might be mistaken for pregnancy.

When would you use a douche after labor?

Describe the care of the infant during the first twenty-four hours immediately following birth.

What are signs and symptoms of pregnancy? How can you tell a breech presentation be-fore birth? Describe the delivery in such a presentation.

When and how should antiseptics be used in obstetrics?

What may hemorrhage during gestation imply? What would you do for a woman suffering with hemorrhage following child birth until a physician may be called?

11. When would you consider the use of forceps necessary?

12. A woman in the second stage of labor has convulsion. What would be your procedure in such a case?

Chemistry and Toxicology-Physicians and Surgeons. H. E. ALDERSON, M. D. (Answer Ten Questions Only.) Discuss the chemical changes that occur when

a strong aqueous solution of Ag No. is applied to a mucus patch.

Discuss the properties of sulphur praecipitate.

Discuss chronic silver nitrate poisoning. In what strength should aqueous solution of mercury biniodide contain potassium iodide? Why?

5. Discuss the probable toxic agent responsible for the following symptoms: Nausea, frontal headache, coryza, salivation, bad

taste, and a pustular eruption.

6. Discuss the probable toxic agent responsible for the following symptoms: Coryza, reddened conjunctiva, puffy eyelids, pigmentation, hyperkeratosis, cramps and diarrhea.

Which is a more dangerous poison, strychnine or carbolic acid? Why?

Discuss "lye" poisoning and the antidotes.

What is the result of heating a mixture of HNO₂ and KCLO₃?

In what cases of poisoning should emetics not be given? Why? 10.

Discuss atropine poisoning.

12. Describe sodium and discuss three of its salts.

Elementary Chemistry and Toxicology-Drugless Practitioners.

H. E. ALDERSON, M. D.

(Answer Ten Questions Only.)

Describe briefly the element stibium.

- Discuss briefly the haloid group.
 Discuss "temporary hardness" and "permanent hardness" of water.
 Define "efflorescence" and "deliquescence."
 Describe briefly and discuss the "Bunsen burner."

What is CO₂ CO₃?

Discuss chronic silver nitrate poisoning.

- Which is a more dangerous poison, strychnine or carbolic acid? Why?

 Discuss "lye" poisoning and the antidotes.
- In what cases of poisoning should emetics not be given? Why? 10.

Discuss atropine poisoning.
Discuss the probable toxic agent responsible the following symptoms: Nausea, for frontal headache, coryza, salivation, bad taste, and a pustular eruption.

Surgery-Physicians and Surgeons. WM. R. MOLONY, M. D.

(Answer Ten Questions Only.)

1. Briefly discuss traumatic shock and in particular its diagnosis.

2. A woman sixty years of age as the result of an automobile accident, sustains a fracture of the left femur in the middle, compound fracture of the left humerus in the pound fracture of the left humerus in the middle and a fracture of both bones of the left forearm. In addition to the above, she is in profound shock. Give management of case during the first week.

3. In the above case, at the end of the first week, the skin of the entire left forearm shows dry gangrene. Give management of entire case from end of first week to final

entire case from end of first week to final conclusion.

4. Give technique of any approved operation for the cure of prolapsus uteri (incomplete) in a woman past the menopause.

5. What pathological conditions of the blood may modify or interfere with normal tissue repair?

Give the technique of an operation for de-compression in the sub-temporal region.

Give management of abscess (unbroken) of vulvo-vaginal gland.

What symptoms, signs and laboratory findings determine the necessity for immediate oper-

ation for appendicitis.

9. Stricture of the oesophagus in any Etiology symptoms and differential diag-

10. A patient presents himself with a hard in-durated non-ulcerative tumor, the size of a pea, on the margin of the tongue. Give

management of the case.

11. Give three accepted routes for drainage of Maxillary Sinus (Autrum of Highmore). Give technique of one operation.

12. Discuss treatment of uterine fibroid other than surgical.

Surgery—Chiropodists. WM. R. MOLONY, M. D.

(Answer Ten Questions Only.)
Define hammer toe. Give treatment.

What constitutional conditions may delay tissue repair?

What constitutional conditions in children may favor the development of flat foot? Define perforating ulcer of a foot. Give 3.

4. etiology.

Discuss causes of edema of both feet. Discuss causes of edema of one foot.

A person has a persistent discharge through a sinus opening upon the skin of the foot. Discuss etiology.

Give management of an ingrown nail (inflam-matory of the big toe).

When should the treatment of talipes in an infant begin?

Give treatment of bursitis.

10.

Discuss vaso-motor disturbances of the toes. Discuss anesthesia of the skin of one or both feet.

Hygiene and Sanitation-Physicians and Surgeons

and 2000-Hour Drugless. HARRY V. BROWN, M. D.

HARRY V. BROWN, M. D.

(Answer Ten Questions Only.)

What is the Pignet test of physical efficiency?

Give an example of an efficient larvacide and describe how used.

What are carriers? What are missed cases?

3. Explain their significance in epidemiology.

Discuss the comparative frequency of infection by direct contact; by formites; by air.

Give in detail the most practical method of generating formaldehyde gas for terminal disinfection.

Explain methods of disinfecting bedding and clothing

Mention two or more diseases carried by each of the following animals or insects: Dog, cat, cow, horse, hog, mosquito, lice, flea, rat and goat.

Amebic dysentery—give mode of transmission.

incubation, carriers, prophylaxis.

Describe and make drawing of a suitable crematory for the disposal of garbage.

Describe a method of manure disposal by in-

cineration and one other method.

Describe a latrine, tell how to care for same, and locate with reference to camp.

What floor space per man is essential in bar-

Hygiene and Sanitation—Midwives. HARRY A. BROWN, M. D. (Answer Ten Questions Only.)

What are the objects to be obtained by the sanitary control of milk in a community? What are the harmful effects of illuminating

gas?

What is the average quantity of water required by an adult in twenty-four hours.

Name its more common impurities. How much urine is excreted by adult in twenty-four hours, and how often should it be excreted?

How may flies produce disease?

Discuss the protection of food from contamination in the household. 6.

Discuss the hygienic precautions in the care of an individual with an ordinary "cold."

What is the most hygienic method of cleaning floors?

Why should the house be protected from the entrance of mosquitos?

To what elements are due the evil effects of badly ventilated rooms? 10.

11. How is the public health affected by stagnant water?

What diseases must be reported to Boards of 12. Health and why?

Materia Medica, Therapeutics, Pharmacology and Prescription Writing—Physicians and

Surgeons. P. T. PHILLIPS, M. D.

(Answer Ten Questions Only.)

All Applicants Answer No. 7.

1. Describe an alkaloid. Name ten official alka-

loids and their derivation.

Define antipyresis. Discuss briefly the principal therapeutic methods of its production,

giving example of each method.

Describe pancreatin, giving its physiological action and therapeutical uses.

Discuss briefly phosphorus as a therapeutical. agent.

Outline in detail, treatment of acne vulgaris. Discuss briefly the uses of rectal feeding.

Giving method in detail.

Write a prescription, without abbreviation, containing salicylic acid, tincture of aconite, infusion of digitalis, aromatic spirits of ammonia and a suitable vehicle. For what would it be useful as a whole and what action would you expect from each ingredient.

8. Discuss briefly strychnine as a therapeutical

agent.

Patient sixty-five years old has blood pressure systolic 220, diastolic 135, chronic constipation, slight albuminuria with casts, dyspnea and vertigo. Outline treatment, giving doses and mode of administration of any drugs used. (What would the pulse pressure be in this case?)

What remedies are of value in a severe attack of angina pectoris? Give doses, mode of administration and action.

11. Define diuresis. Classify diuretics, giving action and example of each class.

12. Describe properties, action and uses of dionin.

Eclectic Materia Medica. H. V. BROWN, M. D.

(Answer Ten Questions Only.)

1. (a) Write a prescription using three drugs and a vehicle.

(b) Describe the case for which you would prescribe it.

Give indications for three remedies used for pain in the chest.
3. Discuss collinsonia.

4. Discuss the treatment of Entero-colitis.

Give indications for Eupharbia and Euphrasia in mucous membrane diseases.

Name three bitter tonics and give their uses. Give physiological action of Ergot, Macrotys

and Viburnum. Name four enzymes and give therapeutic uses.

Give the treatment for chronic interstitial nephritis.

Discuss the therapeutic value of blood trans-10. fusion.

Classify cathartics and give examples.

How would you prescribe for a patient with
left hemiplegia and having a positive Wassermann reaction.

Chiropody and Therapeutics-Chiropodists.

P. T. PHILLIPS, M. D.
(Answer Ten Questions Only.)
Name twenty (20) ailments and diseases to which the foot is subject.

Discuss the essentials of a proper shoe for a 2. normal foot.

Give the medicinal treatment of a vascular corn.

Give the local and constitutional treatment of mild eczema of feet.

Give the differential diagnosis and treatment of rheumatic gout.

- 6. Write a prescription for a suitable bunion lotion.
- Describe the treatment of an ordinary blister.
- Write a prescription for the relief of a neuralgic pain.

Why is nitrate of silver preferable to strong acids in treating hard vascular growths?

Describe the conditions in which you would advise the addition of salt or borax to a foot bath

11. Discuss the essentials of a proper stocking for a normal foot.

How would you treat a severe case of chilblains?

Physiology-Physicians and Surgeons, 2000-hour **Drugless.**ERNEST SISSON, D. O.

(Answer Ten Questions Only.)

y voluntary muscle contractions be both simple and tetanic? Explain each. 1. May

Explain the conversion of sugar brought by the blood to the muscular tissue into glycogen and its subsequent history. Discuss the nutrition of muscle.

3. Make a diagram and explain the direction of degeneration in a cut motor nerve root compared with a cut sensory nerve root.

Give in brief the physiology of the cerebral

cortex. Describe the gray rami communicantes and give their function.

Illustrate how the eye accommodates to objects at different distances.

Discuss the variations in blood pressure in the

pulmonary circuit as compared with the systemic circuit.

Discuss the physiological properties of cardiac muscle.

Discuss the cerebro-spinal fluid, its formation, function. How influenced.

Discuss the innervation of the respiratory

movements.

Discuss the digestion and absorption in the intestines.

Discuss the physiology of the pituitary body.

Physiology, Chemistry and Hygiene—Chiropodists, ERNEST SISSON, D. O.

(Answer Ten Questions Only.)

What is the normal pulse rate and tempera-ture of an adult?

Discuss the lymphatic circulation and its importance.

What is the general arrangement of grey and white matter in the brain?
Give the general properties of the blood.

Of what importance is urine analysis?

Outline a hygienic procedure in the protection and care of the normal foot.

What is the significance of sugar in the urine, and what precaution would it suggest to you?

Name three safe disinfectants and tell how to use them.

Give some of the differences between inspired and expired air.

person found unconscious in your waiting 10. room, what different conditions might you suspect and some of the symptoms of each?

Describe the formation of blood clot.

What is the physiological importance of respiration?

General Medicine—Physicians and Surgeons. A. M. SMITH, M. D.

(Answer Ten Questions Only.)

1. Discuss etiology, diagnosis and treatment of

myocarditis.
What is Ludwig's angina? Briefly outline cause, diagnosis and treatment.

3. Differentiate uremic coma, alcoholic coma, cerebral hemorrhage with the treatment.

Discuss bronchiectasis, including etiology, diagnosis, prognosis and treatment.

Give differential points of renal calculus.

Dietl's crises, pyelitis.

Outline venereal prophylaxis in a city.

Write your instructions for the management of lobar pneumonia in the case of a man 35 years old, pulse 120 and blood pressure 110 m. m.

8. Differentiate between Hodgkin's disease, tuberculous adenitis.

What is Parkinson's disease? Give etiology, symptoms, diagnosis and treatment.

Outline the treatment of acute alcoholism.

Discuss aortic stenosis.

What are the causes of neuritis? Briefly outline the treatment.

General Diagnosis—Drugless. A. M. SMITH, M. D.

(Answer Ten Questions Only.)
What conditions are to be differentiated from Addison's disease?

Upon what would you make a diagnosis from congenital myxedema?

Briefly differentiate pain in the back due to acute nephritis; perinephritic abscess; uterine displacement; arthritis.

What are the blood findings in primary pernicious anemia: typhoid fever, malaria?

What diseases of the lung might simulate tuberculosis and why?

5. berculosis, and why?
Discuss the diagnostic features in duodenal

6. ulcer.

Briefly discuss conditions to be differentiated from acute pleurisy.

Give the differential diagnosis between acute infectious arthritis and that due to gonoccoccus infection.

How would vou diagnose aneurysm of the 9. aortic arch?

What conditions might be mistaken for acute 10. alcoholism?

Briefly outline differential diagnosis between 11. varioloid and varicella.

What are the symptoms of lead poisoning? 12.

Dermatology and Syphilis—Chiropodists. A. M. SMITH, M. D.

(Answer Ten Questions Only.)
What is ground itch? How contracted?

Discuss the etiology and treatment of excessive sweating of the feet.
What is eczema pedium? Eczema plantarum?

Outline the treatment of tenia circinata of the

feet. Discuss the treatment of fissures between the 5. toes.

In what systemic conditions do we have chronic ulcers of the feet? 6.

What is the treatment of abrasions due to im-7. properly fitted shoes?

Give differential points of diagnosis between poison oak and chilblains.

What is the treatment of poison oak? What is the treatment of syphilitic ulcer of

10. the feet?

How would you diagnose onychia of staphlo-11. coccic origin?

How would you differentiate a syphilitic wart from an ordinary corn?

Anatomy and Histologv-Physicians and Surgeons

and Drugless.

HARRY E. ALDERSON, M. D.

(Answer Ten Questions Only.)

Describe briefly the fetal circulation.

Describe the thoracic aorta.

Describe the cephalic vein and its main branches.

4. Describe briefly the trigeminal nerve and give its main branches.

Describe the gross and histologic structure of the thyroid gland.

6. Give the origin, insertion, nerve and blood supply of the pectoralis major muscle.

Describe briefly the thymus gland.

Discuss the histology of the buccal mucosa on the mid portion of the inner aspect of the lower lip.

9. Describe briefly the location and arrangement of the superficial lymph glands usually noticeably involved in lues.

Discuss briefly the chromaphil (or chromaffin)

system.

Discuss the attachments, nerve supply and action of the sterno-cleido-mastoid muscle. 11.

12. Describe the papillae of the tongue.

Anatomy and Histology—Chiropody. HARRY E. ALDERSON, M. D. (Answer Ten Questions Only.) Describe briefly the metatarso-phalangeal artic-

ulations.

Describe the gross anatomy of the great toe.

Describe the histology of a toe nail.

Describe the blood supply of the skin of the toes. Discuss the difference between the skin on the dorsum of the great toe and on the plantar aspect of the same.

Give the nerve supply to the skin of the foot Describe briefly the gross structure of the

liver.

Describe briefly the ankle joint.

What lymph structures are most often involved in foot infections?

Describe the distribution of fat in the foot. 11. Name in proper order from above downward, the main parts of the alimentary tract.

Define (a) bone, (b) cartilage, (c) bursa, (d) periosteum.

Anatomy and Physiology—Midwives. ERNEST SISSON, D. O. (Answer Ten Questions Only.)

1. Give the normal pulse, respiration and temperature of an adult. 2

What is the normal pulse, respiration and temperature of an infant 24 hours old? 3.

Discuss the function of the skin.

Discuss the function of the uterus.

What is the normal reaction of the urine?

What amount secreted in 24 hours?

Discuss normal menstruation.

Describe the bony anatomy of the pelvis.

Describe the normal uterus.

What muscles help to form the floor of the pelvis?

10. Name the principal structures contained within the pelvis.

Describe the heart.

Give location of ovaries with relation to the uterus.

NOTICE.

The Sixteenth Annual Meeting of the Pacific Association of Railway Surgeons will be held at the Medical Building, Bush and Hyde Streets, San Francisco, August 30th and 31st next.

New Members

Van Orden, Leander, San Francisco. Lynn, Ethel A., San Francisco. Jackson, J. A., Anaheim. Myers, Mark C., Orange. D'Ancona, A. A., San Francisco. McLeish, A. H., Stockton. Parrish, Frederick W., Dos Palos.